

Termitomyces eurrhizus (Berk.) Heim

Identifiants : 38821/termeurr

Association du Potager de mes/nos Rêves (<https://lepotager-demesreves.fr>)

Fiche réalisée par Patrick Le Ménahèze

Dernière modification le 14/05/2024

- Classification/taxinomie traditionnelle :

- Règne : Fungi ;
- Division : Basidiomycota ;
- Classe : Agaricomycetes ;
- Ordre : Agaricales ;
- Famille : Lyophyllaceae ;
- Genre : Termitomyces ;

- Nom(s) anglais, local(aux) et/ou international(aux) : Termite mushroom, , Chyarmo, Chyau, Jharno, Kalunge chyau, Kalunge, Madkine, Puchina ;

- Rapport de consommation et comestibilité/consommabilité inférée (partie(s) utilisable(s) et usage(s) alimentaire(s) correspondant(s)) :

Parties comestibles : champignon^{{{{0(+x)}}}} (traduction automatique) | Original : Fungus, Mushroom^{{{{0(+x)}}}} Il est cuit et consommé comme légume



néant, inconnus ou indéterminés.

- Liens, sources et/ou références :

dont classification :

dont livres et bases de données : ⁰"Food Plants International" (en anglais) ;

dont biographie/références de ⁰"FOOD PLANTS INTERNATIONAL" :

Acipa, A. et al, 2013, Nutritional Profile of some Selected Food Plants of Otwal and Ngai Counties, Oyam District, Northern Uganda. *African Journal of Food, Agriculture, Nutrition and Development*. 13(2) ; Bhaben, T., et al, 2010, Wild edible fungal resources by ethnic tribes of nagaland, India. *Indian Journal of Traditional Knowledge*. Vol 10(3) p 513 ; Bloesch, U., 2008, Mushroom study, The potential of wild edible mushrooms. GTZ project. p 16 ; Boa, E. R., 2004, Wild edible fungi and their importance to people. *FAO Non Wood Forest Products Booklet 17* ; Hall, I. R., et al, 2003, *Edible and Poisonous Mushrooms of the World*. Timber Press. p 169 ; Joshi, K. and Joshi, A. R., 2008, *Ethnobotanical Studies on Some Lower Plants of the Central Development Region, Nepal*. *Ethnobotanical Leaflets* 12:832-40 ; Kiple, K.F. & Ornelas, K.C., (eds), 2000, *The Cambridge World History of Food*. CUP p 318 ; Mortimer, P. E. et al, 2012, *Prized edible Asian mushrooms: ecology, conservation and sustainability*. *Fungal Diversity* 56(1) p 31-47 ; Msuya, T. S., et al, 2010, *Availability, Preference and Consumption of Indigenous Foods in the Eastern Arc Mountains, Tanzania*, *Ecology of Food and Nutrition*, 49:3, 208-227 ; Pegler, D. N. & Pearce, G. D., 1980, *The Edible Mushrooms of Zambia*. *Kew Bulletin*. 35(3): 475-491 ; Purkayastha, 1978, ; Rijal, A., 2011, *Surviving on Knowledge: Ethnobotany of Chepang community from mid-hills of Nepal*. *Ethnobotany Research & Applications* 9:181-215 ; Tibuhwa, 2013, *Wild Mushroom - an underutilized healthy food resource and income generator: experience from Tanzania rural areas*. *Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine* 9:49 ; Uprety, Y., et al, 2012, *Diversity of use and local knowledge of wild edible plant resources in Nepal*. *Journal of Ethnobotany and Ethnomedicine* 8:16